

# ARIZONA CITIZEN.

Vol. IV.]

TUCSON, PIMA COUNTY, A. T., SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1874.

[No. 41.]

## THE ARIZONA CITIZEN

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### ADVERTISING RATES:

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One square, twelve lines, one time, \$3 00  
Each subsequent insertion, 1 50  
Professional cards, per quarter, 8 00

Plain death notices, free. Obituary remarks in prose, \$3 per square; in poetry, \$2 50 per line.

Business advertisements at reduced rates. Office south side Court-house Plaza.

### AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR THE CITIZEN:

W. N. Kelly, newsdealer at Prescott, has the CITIZEN for sale, and has authority to receive and receipt for money due us.  
L. P. Fisher, 29 and 21 New Merchants' Exchange, is our authorized Agent in San Francisco.  
Schneider, Grier & Co., Arizona City.  
E. Irvine & Co., Phoenix.  
JOHN WASSON, Proprietor.

### J. C. HANDY, M. D.

TUCSON, ARIZONA.  
CORNER OF CHURCH AND CONVENT.

### R. A. WILBUR, M. D.

TUCSON, ARIZONA.  
OFFICE: COR. STONE AND CONVENT STS.

### O. F. McCARTY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,  
Practices in all the Courts of the Territory.  
Office in the Hodge Building, Tucson.  
November 1, 1874. 11f

### COLES BASHFORD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, ARIZONA.  
Will practice in all the Courts of the Territory. 11f

### WILLIAM J. OSBORN,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER,  
Special assistance given in obtaining patents for Mining and Preemption claims.  
Office north side Congress street, Tucson, Arizona.

### J. E. McCAFFRY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
U. S. District Attorney for Arizona.  
TUCSON, ARIZONA.  
Office on Congress street. 11f

### L. C. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
ATTORNEY-GENERAL ARIZONA,  
TUCSON, ARIZONA.  
Office on Congress street. my41f

### O. W. STREETER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,  
TUCSON, ARIZONA.  
Will practice in the Supreme and District Courts, attend to cases involving title to mines and mineral lands; secure preemptions for settlers; attend to contested land cases here and in Washington; secure pensions and bounty land warrants for soldiers. Patents for mineral claims obtained for \$25. Declaratory statements filed for settlers for \$25. Having had twenty-five years experience we are satisfied that we can give satisfaction. Office in second story of brick building, adjoining E. N. Fish & Co.'s Store.  
Tucson, May 2, 1874. 30-1f

### Cosmopolitan Hotel,

TUCSON, ARIZONA.

H. B. SMITH, Proprietor.

THIS NEW AND COMMODIOUS HOTEL extends on Main street from Pennington to Ott, in a very desirable part of the city.

The Proprietor now feels justified in soliciting patronage in the full assurance that he can please all who may become his guests.

Special care will be taken to accommodate families as well as others in an unexceptionable manner.

### TERMS:

By the week, \$10 00  
By the week with room, 15 00  
By the day, 2 50  
Single meals, 1 00  
Beds, 1 00  
Tucson, July 4, 1874. 39-1f

### DAVIS & KELSON,

CONGRESS STREET, TUCSON,

MANUFACTURERS and DEALERS

### -IN-

TIN, BRASS AND SHEET IRON WARE;  
Also STOVES of the BEST patterns.

### EVERY DESCRIPTION

### -OF-

Tin, Sheet-iron Ware and Stoves is sold on terms to suit the times.

Orders solicited and promptly filled.

Connected with the above establishment is a special department for the

### REPAIR AND CLEANING

### -OF-

WATCHES, CLOCKS, Etc., Etc.

STENCIL WORK solicited and executed to suit customers.

All work warranted as represented.

## IN MY NEIGHBOR'S GARDEN.

In the bound of mine own inclosure  
The flowers are fair to see;  
But the rose in my neighbor's garden  
Is fairer than all to me.

So white and slender and stately,  
So gemmed with sparkling dew,  
This rose, that blooms for another,  
Is the sweetest that ever grew.

My heart to its grace and beauty  
Goes forth as to a shrine;  
And I sigh to its mystical fragrance—  
"If it were only mine!"

And yet, if not my neighbor  
But I, in fee and thrall,  
Held all that marvellous glory  
On the other side of the wall,

I might, perhaps grow weary  
Of its royal pomp and grace,  
And love with my love some daisy  
With a shy, uplifted face.

For since the gates of Eden  
Were shut on Adam and Eve,  
The flowers we have are never  
So sweet as the flowers we leave;  
And rich within my garden  
Though many a flower might be,  
The rose that bloomed for another  
Might seem the best to me.

THE MESILLA NEWS of July 4 says that Col. J. F. Bennett had just returned from his eastern trip well and hearty, having succeeded in accomplishing his business and purchasing several new coaches for the Santa Fe mail line.

To some extent the supply of grain in the Rio Grande valley affects the price of grain in Arizona. The Mesilla News of July 4 has this to say upon the subject:

The wheat in this valley is about all harvested and saved. The wheat has neither suffered from rust, smut, nor insects. The grain is plump, heavy, and firm, and the yield above the average. We have had plenty of water and the growers have reaped the reward of their labors in one of the most bountiful crops ever harvested in the valley. From the present outlook prices are likely to rule high for wheat. The increase in the mining population, the failure of crops in other places, with some other causes, will make the demand fully equal to the increased production.

### Mohave County.

From a private letter of date June 30 we extract the following:

Business is improving. Buell is preparing to run the Eden furnace at Cerbat. He is also expecting machinery for a small prospecting mill which he proposes to attach to the Wallapai saw-mill. Last week he purchased the Arnold mine in Cedar Valley, I am told, for \$15,000, due in five months.

The Key-stone company are sinking two shafts. They have been going through poor rock for more than a week, but are again taking out good ore.

The Fourth will be celebrated here with a ball and horse race.

Our town is improving. W. F. Henning hopes to build a residence soon. A. E. Davis is preparing to build.

### Quartz Reduction Works.

It is certain that active and intelligent parties have in view the erection of a mill in Pima county, for the reduction of gold and silver ores. Careful examinations of mines and late discoveries of ledges are now being made with reference to this enterprise. It is not, we understand, a question of means to construct, but of the best locality in which to construct the works. That there is an opportunity to operate one or more mills profitably in this county at this very time, we have no doubt. There has not been so much work upon mines in this county within the memory of men living here, as there is now, and prospecting parties are out in every direction and are constantly bringing in specimens which if found in California or Nevada, would set the mining operators wild with excitement.

It is beginning to occur to some of our leading men that the true and certain prosperity of themselves lies in stock raising and mining, and it is one of the most hopeful signs of the times, locally speaking, to observe this turn of affairs. Scrambling for and even the getting of government contracts are uncertain in their results. One successful mining and milling operation in a community is worth much more than a military post, and the man or men who secure it have no fear of being ousted or of failing to control it beyond a single year. The products of miners are available at all times, and often government funds are not to be had for a long time after earned. It will be a happy period in Arizona's history when agriculture, stock-raising and mining shall be our chief supports; and instead of figuring for another government contract, the figuring will be to open and put in paying condition another mine, or collect another herd of stock, or bring into cultivation another piece of land. With a couple of years more of Gen. Crook's war power over the Apaches, we think this happy period will be nearly if not fully reached.

## POLITICAL MATTERS.

### Judge John A. Rush's Remarks.

Very little enthusiasm prevails in political matters in this county. We presume a certain amount of "work" is being done and points made or sought to be made, but we do not recognize any general interest among the masses. The positive withdrawal of Gov. McCormick from the contest has very likely excited a few more men to become candidates but in a great measure destroyed the common interest usually manifested in a canvass for Delegate.

Pursuant to announcement, Judge John A. Rush arrived here by stage on Monday with a view of testing public sentiment as to whether or not he should become a candidate for Delegate. He announced in printed posters that he would address the people of this town and vicinity on Tuesday evening at the court-house, and that his subject would be "the political situation and his connection therewith." At eight p. m. the court room and space about the door and windows were filled with people, and the Judge opened his remarks and continued them over an hour. He stated at the outset that contrary to what might seem otherwise, he was not a candidate and did not know that he should be; that he had come here to determine whether or not he should become a candidate and make the race and to advise with the people upon political subjects, and continued about as follows: Up till about two weeks prior to the Phoenix convention in May, he could not have been induced to become a candidate with the assurance of success. When this stand was taken, reasons for it existed which do not now. He had always been opposed to Delegate McCormick and in the belief that the latter would run again, he had consented to become a candidate provided a reasonable show of success could be demonstrated. Mr. Stevens had placed himself outside the Democratic party on an independent platform and the Phoenix Democratic convention was called mainly at the instance of the friends of that gentleman. He was urged to become chairman of the Democratic Central Committee and also to call the convention which he did, at the same time doubting if an effective organization could be perfected; yet as he does in all work he undertakes, he went into this with zeal but without any selfish purpose in view. He read from the original proceedings which led to this attempt for a Democratic organization and showed that all concerned pledged themselves to stand by the action of the party, and that Mr. Stevens united in the pledge; but that after the latter came out independent, he expressed the hope that the May convention would fall for want of attendance and then all the proceedings leading to it would quietly die and nothing more would be done. But fifteen delegates, a quorum, were present, and both his and Mr. Stevens' names were presented for nomination and he, Rush, was nominated by a majority of one, and that he then agreed that he would take the matter under advisement and if he could find among the people such a desire that he should make the race as would appear to offer reasonable assurance of success, he would enter the canvass and make the best run he could. This provisional stand was taken because he did not regard the action of the convention a reliable test of public sentiment. He had been in other parts of the Territory and had come to Tucson to investigate the wishes of the people here, and he wanted them to be frank and tell him what they thought he had better do; if their voice was that he had better abandon the canvass he would do it cheerfully and with the best of feeling. He would then have exhibited sufficient regard for the convention which nominated him and also to the ascertained wishes of the people. He did not wish to be a candidate unless the people thought he ought to be and could best represent them in Washington.

Charges that he was a broken down politician, sectional in his disposition, and six years ago had inspired printed articles abusive of this section, the Judge met frankly and so far as we know with truth and credit to himself. So far as he had been before the people in California and Arizona, the vote was always complimentary, having in 1868 carried all the counties in Arizona but Pima. He spoke very highly of the friendly character of the people of Pima county, and illustrated that friendly treatment was no evidence of how voting would be done. He had always tried to break down and keep down sectional feelings, and impress the people and the makers of public sentiment that the prosperity of any part or county could be beneficial to all others. He said a report was out that parties had private letters of his showing a state of facts different from his public utterances, and he challenged an exhibition of any or all such and that he would assist in procuring them if made to know who held them, but that none such existed.

He paid a compliment to the physical exertion of the people to develop Arizona, and also to their patient faith that the future would be prosperous. He referred to the advances made in stock growing and mining during the comparative peace enjoyed the last year or year and a half, and asserted that if continued as good for a few years longer, our prosperity would be amazing even if without railroads, valleys and hills but a year ago infested by hostile savages, were now alive with sheep and cattle. In closing, he referred to what he would do if a candidate and were elected, all of which was good and easier said than accomplished. He alluded to our losses by Indians and that Congress would repay them if proper effort was made with Congressmen. Possibly, but getting pay for losses by Indians is about as difficult as any feat attempted before Congress. Nevada with its active Senators and Representatives as States usually possess, got a bill looking to such payment but it was so hedged about with safeguards that thus far nothing has been realized, and we believe the only recent instance of pay for such claims is that in the Modoc war in Oregon. Montana has a bill of this kind passed, but under it hardly a claim will ever be established. There is a general law upon this subject which applies, if we remember aright, to Arizona as well as to other Territories, and we printed it in THE CITIZEN more than a year ago. The Judge surely erred in saying this Territory had been more neglected by Congress than any other. According to the population, Arizona has about two miles of mail service to that of any other Territory. The same law that gave penitentiaries to some Territories, applied equally to Arizona, but owing to a lack of local revenue under it, this Territory is without such a building. As to appropriations for public roads, Arizona has had none, nor can we call to mind that New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah or Idaho has fared better. Washington Territory many years ago did have, and it may be Montana and Dakota have had some help in this regard. While a Territory, Nevada never received a dollar from Congress for roads, and yet within her borders some of the most costly and magnificent roads in America were constructed. We wish Arizona could get aid for roads and public buildings, but men who think it an easy matter to induce Congress to give it, would do well not to cast reflections upon others for failure until they have tried their hand and made a better showing. This Territory has been favored by Congress over all others with a military telegraph, and in cases where lands occupied by settlers have been taken for public purposes, they have been paid for as at Prescott and the Colorado at Mohave. In proportion to the population, Arizona has had as much money appropriated for her use as any other one, and grumbling does not make Congress or the Department more liberally disposed towards us. They at least are entitled to credit for what they do, and it is but natural that they should feel more amiable if they fairly get it.

The Judge's remarks throughout were delivered in a kindly way, and were listened to with marked attention. At this writing, we do not know whether or not he will become a candidate. If he should, and conducts the canvass in the pleasant manner of his address on Tuesday, it must have general approval whether he be or be not elected. In what we have written of his remarks our purpose has been to truly represent what he said; and in taking exception to a small portion, we feel we are but discharging an obvious duty to our present able and faithful Delegate, Hon. R. C. McCormick.

Whenever any of the candidates shall address the people of Tucson, THE CITIZEN will report the substance of what is said, and exercise the same privilege as in this instance, without attempting to favor one over another, unless there is unexpected provocation.

WITHIN a couple of years, several citizens of Arizona have desired to engage in the banking business with a national bank. Eighteen months ago, the only way to procure a circulation was to go into the brokers' offices in the eastern cities and purchase, at a premium, bills of suspended banks and surrender them to the comptroller of the Currency and get in their stead new ones. There is now no difficulty in getting a circulation direct from the Treasury Department, as the following late Washington dispatch shows:

Under the provisions of the new currency law eastern National Banks are generally surrendering portions of their currency, preferring their bonds on deposit as security for their circulation, they having on hand more currency than needed. This gives the Controller of the Currency plenty of circulation to meet demands for the new bonds. There is also available five million of circulation of suspended banks, and the three hundred and fifty-four million issue under the old Act is not quite gone.

He who has not a good memory should never take upon him the trade of lying.

## PIONEER NEWS DEPOT.

-AND-

CIGAR STORE.

THE LATEST NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS, Magazines and Novels.

Also, a fine assortment of CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES, ETC., constantly on hand.

J. S. MANSFELD,  
Lesinsky's block, Congress St.  
Tucson, Arizona.

E. N. FISH,  
Tucson.

S. SILVERBERG,  
San Francisco.

Eagle Steam Flouring Mills,  
Tucson, Arizona.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED the above named property are now prepared to furnish the market with a superior article of

Extra Family Flour,  
Cracked Wheat,  
Superfine Flour,  
Graham Flour,  
Semitilla,  
Corn Meal,  
Bran.

Orders respectfully solicited. Custom work on the usual terms.

E. N. FISH & CO.  
Tucson, July 4, 1874. 39-4f

E. N. FISH,  
Tucson.

S. SILVERBERG,  
San Francisco.

Jos. COLLINGWOOD, Florence.

E. N. FISH and CO.,  
MAIN ST., FLORENCE.

Wholesale and Retail

-Dealers in-

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

HAVE constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS and SHOES, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, LIQUORS, CIGARS and TOBACCO, HARDWARE, etc., which we will sell at the VERY LOWEST prices. We have, also, HAY and GRAIN, constantly on hand to supply the public.

### Horses and Mules Ranches

By A. C. BENEDICT,

-on-

SAHUARITO RANCH

-in-

SANTA CRUZ VALLEY,

-at-

\$2.50 per Month for Each Animal.

Careful Herders Always with the Stock.

This ranch has ample water and the BEST of GRASS in unlimited quantity.

When ordered by the owner, stock will be fed grain at an additional price to be agreed upon.

Stock for this ranch, left at R. N. Leathwood's corral in Tucson, with instructions as to feed, time, return, etc., will have prompt attention.

As the care of stock will be made a specialty on this ranch, owners can rely upon their animals sent to it, receiving the best care.

January 31, 1874. 17-6m

W. B. HELLINGS, C. H. VEIL,  
EDWARD E. HELLINGS.

SALT RIVER VALLEY

FLOURING MILL.

SALT RIVER VALLEY, ARIZONA.

OUR MILL NOW BEING IN FULL operation, we are prepared to furnish the market with a quality of Flour, which we guarantee far superior to any manufactured in the Territory, and fully equal to the very best imported from California. We will keep constantly on hand at the Mill, and at our several agencies

Three Qualities of Flour,

In 25, 50, and 100-Pound Sacks

GRAHAM FLOUR, BRAN.

CORN-MEAL, SEMITILLA

and CRACKED WHEAT.

A liberal discount will be made on regular rates to merchants and others purchasing large quantities.

### AGENTS:

W. B. HOOPER & Co., Yuma.  
W. B. HOOPER & Co., Ehrenberg.  
GIDEON CORNELL, Prescott.  
J. H. PIERSON, Wickenburg.  
BARNETT & BLOCK, Phoenix.  
JAMES A. MOORE, Maricopa Wells.  
E. N. FISH & Co., Florence.  
E. N. FISH & Co., Tucson.  
W. B. HELLINGS & Co., East Phoenix, Arizona. Dec. 6, 1873